Adaptive Urban Dispersion Integrated Model (AUDIM)

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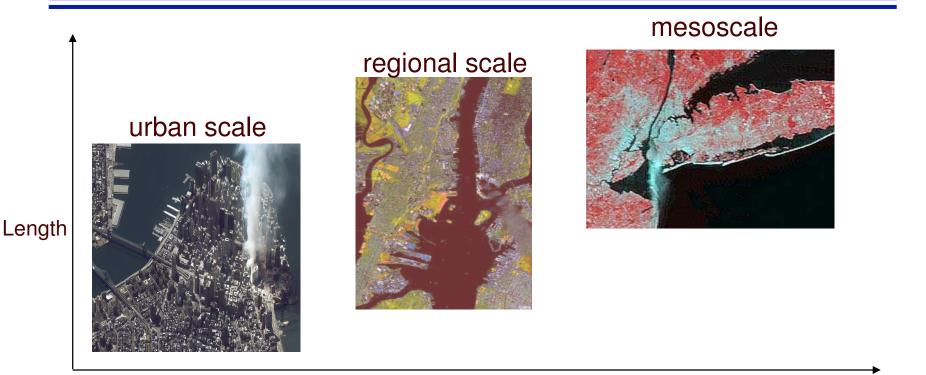
Supported by the DHS Advanced Scientific Computing Program





Goal: Efficient, flexible, and accurate operational urban dispersion capability





- Time
- Current CFD urban dispersion models are research and planning rather than operational tools
- Operational urban plume dispersion tool must be fast, flexible and accurate



Priorities for improving dispersion modeling addressed in recent NRC report



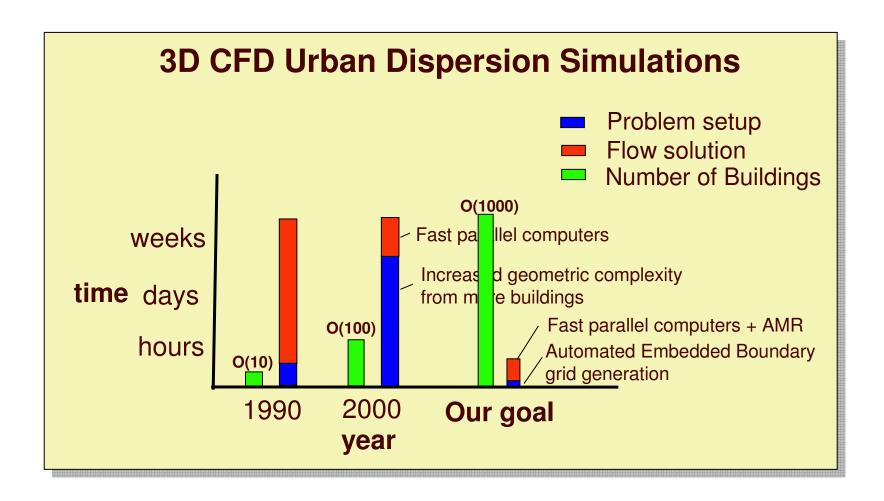
NRC of the National Academies report "Tracking and Predicting the Atmospheric Dispersion of Hazardous Material Releases – Implications for Homeland Security"

"New dispersion modeling constructs need to be further explored and possibly adapted for operational use in urban setting. This includes advanced short execution models, slower but more **accurate computational fluid dynamics** and **large-eddy simulation** models and models with **adaptive grids**." (page 5.)

- "... no one system had all the features that the committee deemed critical:
- accommodation of urban and complex topography
- accurate though slower models for the preparedness and recovery phase"



Our objective is to automate and speed up CFD dispersion prediction capability



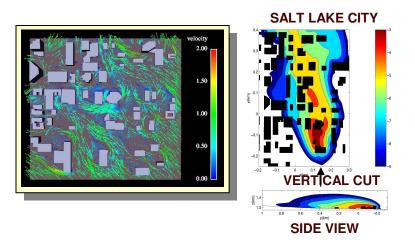
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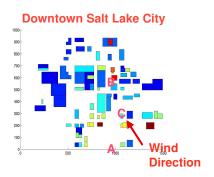


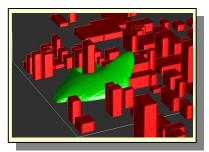
FEM3MP CFD Model



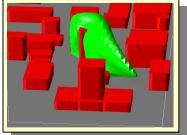
- FEM3MP is the primary urban dispersion modeling code used in the atmospheric sciences division in NARAC
- Validated from experiments
 - Joint urban 2003 in Oklahoma City
 - Urban 2000 in Salt Lake City
 - Windtunnel experiments







Release south of downtown (A)



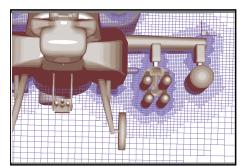
Release in downtown area (B)



Utilize Complex Geometry Embedded Boundary Cartesian Methods for Buildings

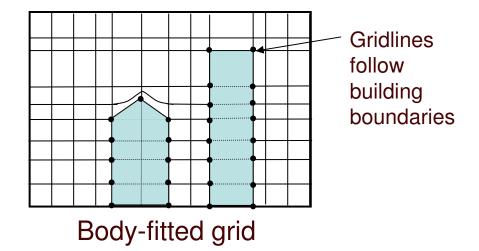


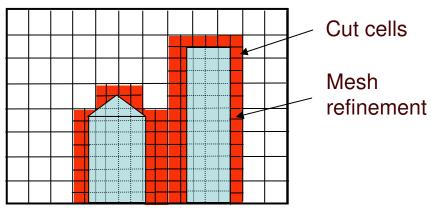
- Constructing body-fitted logically rectangular grids is tedious and expensive.
- Embedded boundary grids constructed automatically in SAMRAI
 - Built from polygons or from surface triangulation using CUBES
 - Refinement enhances accuracy of boundary representation



Example embedded boundary mesh constructed with CUBES

M. Berger, Courant Inst./NASA Ames





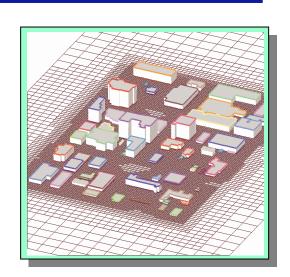
Embedded Boundary Grid



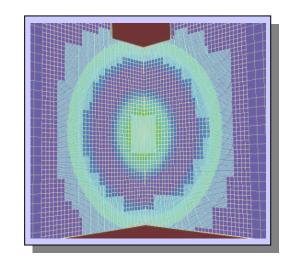
Utilize advanced meshing tools developed at LLNL



- Overture project has tools for rapid geometry-to-mesh (Rapsodi)
 - Rapid construction of surface grids from CAD data
 - Developed to handle complex geometries



- SAMRAI library supports parallel AMR applications
 - Adaptive mesh refinement (AMR) automatically enhances simulation resolution where needed.
 - Runs on large parallel computer systems





Couple advanced technologies to develop enhanced operational tool



FEM3MP

CFD code for urban dispersion

SAMRAL

Parallel adaptive mesh support

Overture

Rapid geometry to mesh capability

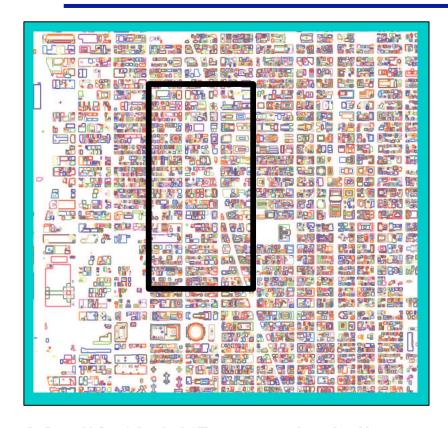
Next-generation Integrated Urban Dispersion Capability

- Automatic mesh construction from building datasets.
- Geometrically complex buildings and cityscapes
- Diverse urban environments: stadiums, arenas, subways, etc.
- Adaptive mesh refinement for enhanced fidelity: release points, building entrances, etc.
- Complex release scenarios: moving sources, etc.



Metro/Eleven: Interactive tools for modifying geometry





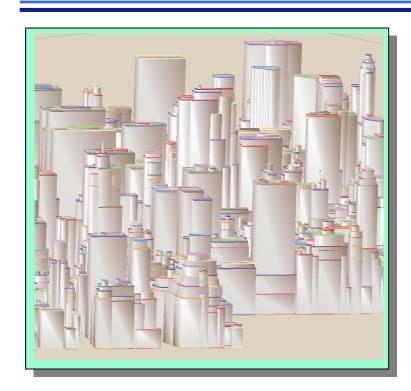
Modify/Add/Delete buildings Clip out regions of interest XML geometry database Perl-scriptable text interface Metro is built upon the ELEVEN geometry library





SAMRAI/Eleven links enable modeling of complex cityscapes

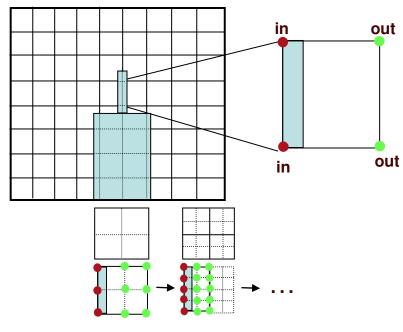




Eleven
Inside/outside
determination

SAMRAI
Mesh
construction

- Generating triangulated surface difficult or impossible
- Inside/outside determination using Polygons

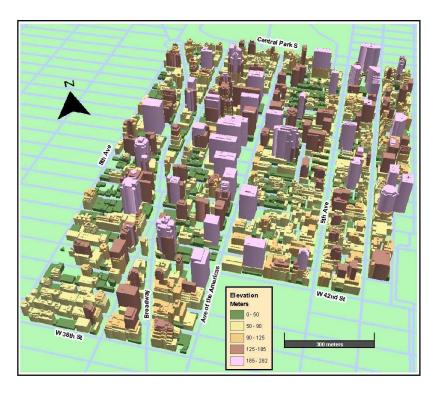


Enhanced accuracy through refinement



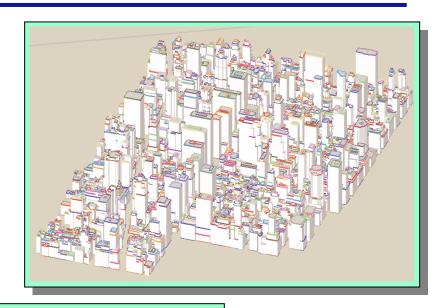
Tools utilized to mesh complex cityscapes

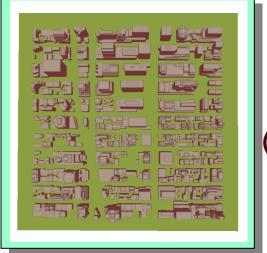




Midtown Manhattan

Times Square





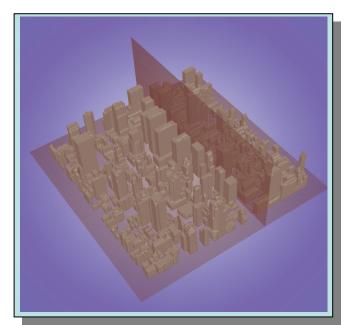
Polygonal geometry representation by metro (3600+ polygons)



First set of delivered tools are being used for Manhattan studies

Manhattan simulations

- DHS-funded Urban Dispersion Project (UDP)
- Meshing tools used for CFD simulations



Manhattan meshes Rapsodi/SAMRAI

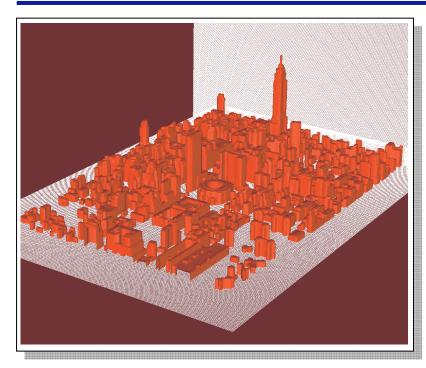


CFD Calculation (non-adaptive)
FEM3MP



Grid adaptivity will significantly reduce flow solution time





Uniform grid (non-adaptive)
33.6 M gridcells

AMR grid **3.4 M** gridcells

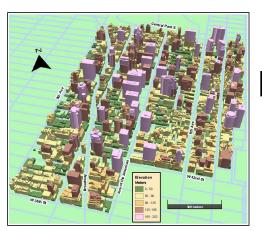
Lower Manhattan – Madison Sq. Garden/Empire State building Resolution: 5m horizontal, 2m vertical

Grid generated automatically in < 10 min!

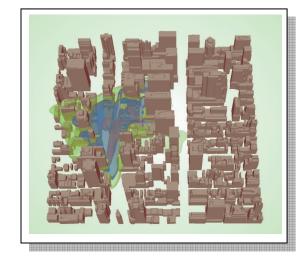


AUDIM applying adaptive meshing for CFD Urban Dispersion Modeling





"Shapefile" (Manhattan)



Adaptive CFD simulation

Eleven (Overture)

Polygonal Geometry Representation



polygons



Triangulated surf grid

SAMRAI

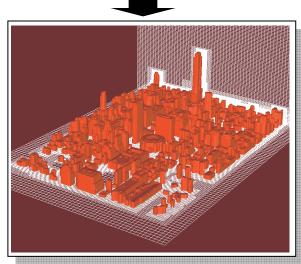
Adaptive Meshing, embedded boundary representation, parallel AMR support



FE based CFI

FE based CFD Dispersion model





AMR Emb Boundary Vol Mesh



SAMRAI provides interfaces to fast multi-grid solvers in FEM3MP



$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla p}_{\text{advection}} = \mathbf{v} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \nabla \cdot \overline{u_i' u_j'}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla c = \nabla \cdot \overrightarrow{c u_j}$$

Scalar advection

Solution steps

- 1. Solve momentum equation for **u**
- 2. **Projection solve** for **p** to apply continuity constraint (linear system solve)
- 3. Use updated p to correct u
- 4. Scalar advection solve for c

SAMRAI's FAC linear solver with links to *hypre's* fast multi-grid solvers

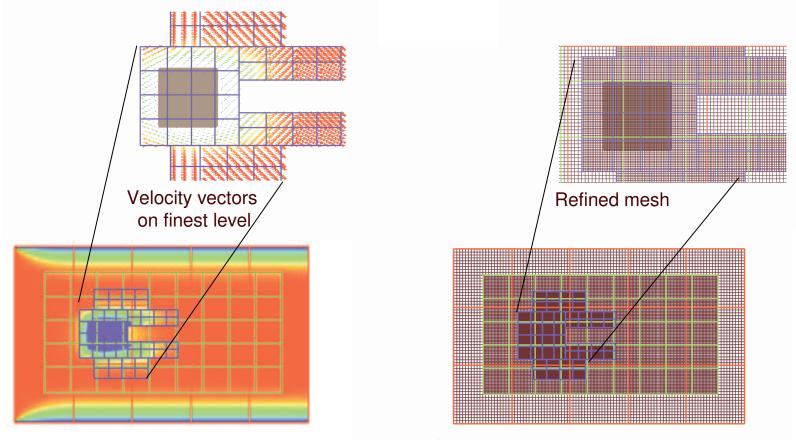
Eliminates "checkerboard" pattern often observed with original code



We are validating preliminary adaptive results



- 3rd Order accurate Runge-Kutta time-stepping scheme
- Algorithms for cut-cell representations



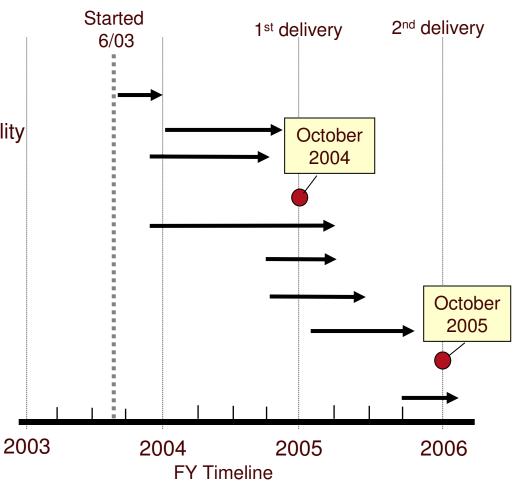
2D adaptive solution – pipe flow around square block with embedded boundary grid



Project tasks and timeline



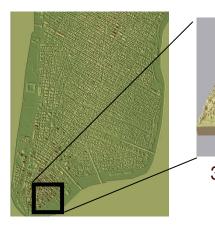
- Demonstration calc with prototypes
- Demonstrate geometry-to-mesh capability
- Develop complex geometry in SAMRAI
- Deliver gridding tools for NYC
- SAMRAI-FEM3MP integration
- Develop cut cell FE algs
- Develop AMR capability
- Deliver adaptive flow solver
- Fine-tune performance



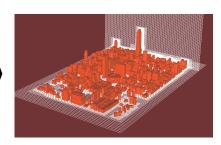


Our long-term vision is a fully automated simulation system





polygons



Adaptive Cartesian Grid

3D Dig. Elev. Map

LIDAR - Manhattan





Missing Link!







Bluegene/L

Adaptive FEM3MP CFD calculation



NARAC Analyst

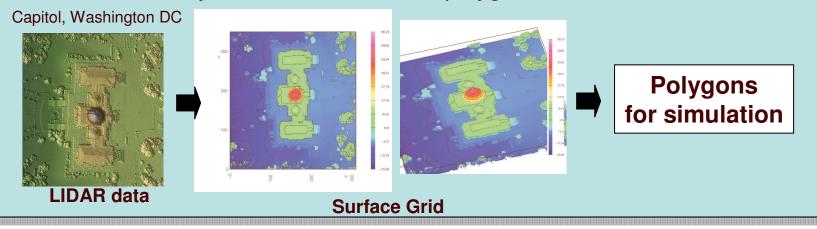
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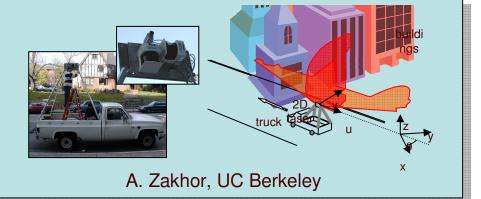
Future: Coupling image processing technologies to simulation



- Automated airborne LIDAR-to-grid capability
 - Currently use building shapefile input limited number of cities available
 - LIDAR data available for almost any US city
 - Automated ways to convert LIDAR to polygonal data



- Higher resolution building geometry
 - Better resolution of building facades
 - Extensions to large indoor spaces





Concluding Remarks



- In 2004 we developed advanced gridding tools that are being used by NARAC in support of DHS's Manhattan Urban Dispersion Project (UDP).
- In 2005 we are focusing on adaptive solver development
 - Fast multi-grid solver added
 - Preliminary 2d adaptive results
 - Validations with experiment
- Pursuing collaborations to develop LIDAR-to-polygons software, the last piece needed for fully automatic LIDAR-tosimulation capability



